AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-12 (Canceled)

Claim 13 (Currently Amended) A method for inducing cellular immunity *in vivo* comprising:

isolating an antigen-presenting cell from a living body,

reacting a complex, comprising a hydrophobized polysaccharide and an antigen that induces cytotoxic T cells, with the antigen-presenting cell, and

returning the resulting cell to the living body;

wherein the hydrophobized polysaccharide is a polysaccharide modified with an alkyl group or a sterol residue bound to a hydroxyl group of the polysaccharide.

Claim 14 (Previously Amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein the returning the antigen-presenting cell to the living body comprises returning the antigen-presenting cell by parenteral administration.

Claims 15-27 (Canceled)

Claim 28 (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the antigen-presenting cell is a dendritic cell.

Claim 29 (Canceled)

Claim 30 (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the hydrophobized polysaccharide is a polysaccharide containing a saccharide unit, at a ratio

of 0.5 to 5 in average per 100 saccharide units that constitute the polysaccharide, whose primary hydroxyl group is a group represented by the formula:

$-O-(CH_2)_mCONH(CH_2)_nNH-CO-O-R$

wherein R represents an alkyl group or a sterol residue; m represents 0 or 1; and n represents a positive integer.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the hydrophobized polysaccharide is a polysaccharide modified with a cholesterol residue.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the polysaccharide is pullulan or mannan.

Claim 33 (Previously Presented) The method according to one of claim 13, wherein the antigen is a protein which is presented as an oligopeptide by an MHC class I antigen and induces a cytotoxic T-cell.

Claim 34 (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the antigen is a tumor cell antigen, a viral antigen, or an autoantigen-reactive T-cell receptor.

Claim 35 (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 13, wherein the antigen is a tumor cell antigen.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein the antigen is ErbB-2 protein.

Claim 37 (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 13, wherein the antigen consists of a polypeptide consisting of residues 1-147 of human ErbB-2 fused to a histidine hexamer at the N-terminal.